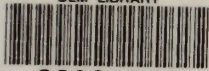


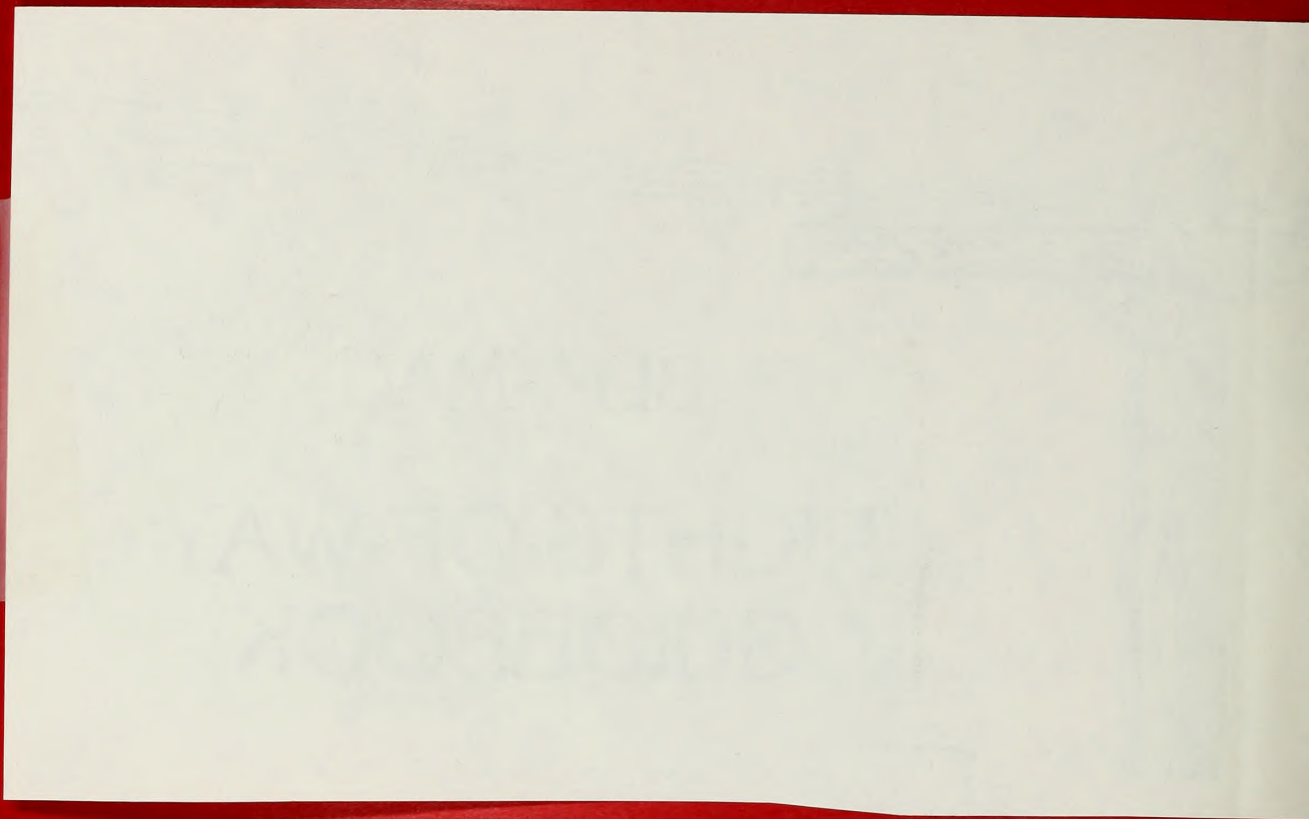
BLM LIBRARY



88001844

BLM/MACU
RIGHTS-OF-WAY
GUIDEBOOK

0
42.9
362
082



Bureau of Land Management
Library
Bldg. 50, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

9227838

ID: 88001844

HD
2429
.L362
1982

BLM/MAU RIGHTS-OF-WAY GUIDEBOOK

Revised as of
November 1982

(Original printing: July 1982)

Bureau of Land Management
Library
Bldg. 50, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225



Bureau of Land Management
Montana State Office

BLM-MT-GI-83-001-4211

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
NEPA Process and Land Report Process	2
Appraisal Procedures	3
Right-of-Way Fee Requirements	4
Unauthorized Use Management Policy	6
Area of Use for Distribution Facilities	6
Qualifying Nongrant Rights-of-Way	7
Land Status Screening	8
Preapplication Contact	9
Right-of-Way Map Requirements	9
Application Form Instructions	10
Attachments	
Attachment 1 — Memorandum of Understanding	
Attachment 2 — CER Checklist	
Attachment 3 — Application Maps	
Attachment 4 — Application Form	

Bureau of Land Management
Library
Bldg. 50, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

CONTENTS

1	Introduction
2	Chapter 1: The History of the Book
3	Chapter 2: The Structure of the Book
4	Chapter 3: The Language of the Book
5	Chapter 4: The Style of the Book
6	Chapter 5: The Content of the Book
7	Chapter 6: The Form of the Book
8	Chapter 7: The Function of the Book
9	Chapter 8: The Value of the Book
10	Chapter 9: The Future of the Book

Printed in Great Britain
by the University Press
Cambridge

INTRODUCTION

This guidebook has been prepared in connection with the April 1982 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) (Attachment 1) between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Montana Associated Utilities (MAU).

The MOU provided the framework for completing the authorization of all new and existing rural electric and telephone facilities on public lands. In the MOU, BLM agreed to develop uniform guidance for its District and Area Managers and to inform the rural electric and telephone cooperatives and independents of this guidance to promote mutual understanding and cooperation.

The MOU and the directives contained in this booklet are the result of a statewide analysis of needs. Most district and area office personnel are familiar with this material, but the intent is to insure uniform interpretation of the regulations and Washington Office directives. Cooperatives and independents should find this book informative as well.

It should be noted that this guidance is subject to change. A few sections have already been changed from the original printing in July 1982. The BLM districts will be notified of future changes as they become official and the Montana State BLM Office will notify Montana Associated Utilities of significant developments.

It is recognized that not all rural electric or telephone cooperatives are members of MAU. Since these directives will affect the non-member cooperatives in some cases, the Montana State Office will forward further correspondence to those cooperatives and will respond to questions or comments.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process and Land Report Process

General Policy: The policy of the BLM in Montana is to comply with current NEPA and agency policy procedures in processing powerline and telephone line applications. However, wherever feasible, duplication of effort will be avoided. The goal is to meet the requirements of laws, regulation and policy while insuring least cost for applicant and the taxpayer.

Corridor Considerations: In the land reporting process BLM will cover all aspects including corridor considerations. If another facility is involved concurrently, such as a water pipeline along the same route or corridor as a powerline, both will be covered in the same land report and environmental assessment.

The Montana Corridor Oversight Review Committee, with representatives from BLM, Forest Service and the State of Montana will coordinate corridor-related decisions for land management agencies. Power distribution lines and rural telephone lines are normally not of concern in corridor planning because of their dispersed nature. Large transmission lines will be considered on a case-by-case basis for compliance of the proposed route with corridor planning for the area. Specific guidelines for corridor planning are available at any FS or BLM office or from the State Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

Existing Unauthorized Use: Those facilities in place prior to October 12, 1976, (before the Federal Land Policy and Management Act was passed) are considered to represent the existing situation and do not require a NEPA related analysis or a land report. All other existing unauthorized facilities require a land report (BLM Manual 2063) and Categorical Exclusion Review similar to the procedure for new facility applications as described below.

Larger Powerlines: By Rural Electric Association rule, powerlines larger than 69 kV require extensive environmental reports, similarly one is required by the state under the Major Facilities Siting Act. BLM will make a field examination and review these reports for technical adequacy and applicability to the BLM land involved. If adequate, the REA report can be referenced in the land report in place of the regularly required section on environmental assessment.

Smaller Powerlines and Telephone Lines: The majority of the applications BLM will receive will be for telephone lines and buried cables or transmission and distribution powerlines of 69 kV or smaller. For powerlines, the REA requires either a "Borrower's Environmental Report" or a more involved environmental assessment for these facilities, depending on their length and voltage. The telephone cooperatives comply with the reporting standards of the land management agency involved. BLM will make a field examination, review any reports using the information applicable, and will make a "Categorical Exclusion Review."

Categorical Exclusion Review (CER) Process: Categorical exclusions are categories of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment (40 CFR 1508.4). Most facilities less than 69 kV will be single-poled lines or buried cables. Therefore, they are considered categorical exclusions and will be processed through the CER analysis. This process screens the actions to determine whether unusual circumstances exist indicating the normally excluded action may have a significant environmental effect. The action is reviewed against the nine criteria (see Attachment #2) for exception to determine whether the action meets any of the criteria. If it does, the ordinary exclusion status is not appropriate and an environmental assessment or impact statement is required. If an EIS is not required, the environmental assessment only covers any criteria that are in question. Further coverage is not required on other aspects which are not relevant.

Criteria for exception: An environmental assessment or impact statement is required if, in the screening process, it is found that the action:

1. Has significant adverse effects on public health or safety.
2. Adversely affects such unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources, park, recreation or refuge lands, wilderness areas, wild or scenic rivers, sole or principal drinking water aquifers, prime farmlands, wetlands, floodplains or ecologically significant or critical areas, including those listed on the Department's National Register of Natural Landmarks.
3. Has controversial environmental effects.
4. Has uncertain environmental effects or involves unique or unknown environmental risks.
5. Establishes a precedent for future action or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration with significant environmental effects.
6. Is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
7. Adversely affects properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
8. Affects a species listed or proposed for the list of endangered or threatened species.
9. Threatens to violate a federal, state local or Tribal law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment or which require compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands); or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

It should be noted that Criteria 2, 7 and 8 will often require inventories to properly evaluate the criteria. The inventories must also comply with the National Historic Preservation Act and the Threatened and Endangered Species Act. The REA requirements are the same as BLM requirements in these two cases and BLM can use the results of REA's inventories.

If the action does not meet any of the criteria, no additional environmental assessment is required. The following Categorical Exclusion Review (CER) checklist is prepared as part of a brief land report to document the decision.

Appraisal Procedures for Linear Rights-of-Way

BLM uses two methods of appraising linear rights-of-way for rental determination. The first method (which has been in effect since 1970) is to appraise the surface estate at its highest and best use. BLM takes the position that the holder of a pipeline, powerline, buried cable, etc., right-of-way does not occupy 100% of the surface estate. Certain rights remain with the grantor—i.e., grazing, recreational use, etc. Because of this, we base our rental calculations on 40% of the value of the surface estate. On roads and fenced areas, however, we base the rental calculations on 95% of the surface estate since more of the surface is occupied. The 40% and 95% figures were established to ensure uniformity in rental rates among the various states. Prior to the setting of these two rates, each state set its own rates, varying from 10% to 100% for the same type of linear rights-of-way. Our rental rate is established by the Department of the Treasury each fall. To this rate, we add 2% for risk, management, and lack of liquidity. The rate we are using for 1982 is 14.4%. In summary, the rental calculation formula for this method is as follows:

Acres in right-of-way grant X value per acre of surface estate X 40% of surface rights encumbered X annual rate of return = Annual Rental

The second method of appraising linear right-of-way is by use of "going rates." It was approved for use by BLM in 1980. This method is based on the way industry buys rights-of-way from private landowners. Industry pays so much per rod, pole, structure, mile, etc., for a perpetual easement. This going rate transaction evidence is then applied to BLM rights-of-way grants for rental calculations. Two adjustments have to be made to convert the private transaction data for use on BLM grants. First, the private transactions are generally in perpetuity, while FLPMA requires BLM to collect rent annually. This difference is handled quite simply by converting the payment in perpetuity to an indication of annual rental by use of an amortization table or calculation. The perpetuity payment is amortized using the interest rate established by the Department of the Treasury without adding the 2% for risk, management, and the lack of liquidity (currently 12.4%). The other adjustment is not so clear-cut. BLM imposes certain restrictions, requirements, and procedures on the applicant that are not imposed by private landowners. These restrictions, etc., cost the applicant additional money, so it is logical that the fair market value of a right-of-way subject to these restrictions, etc., would be less than a right-of-way not subject to them. A few examples are:

BLM	Private
Rental may change every five years.	Rental is fixed in perpetuity.
Rent is due annually.	Single payment is made.
Grant is of limited term and revocable.	Grant is made in perpetuity.
Costly and timely environmental and archeological studies are required.	This is generally not required.
Application process is very lengthy.	Negotiations are generally short, often one visit

Because of these differences, the value of the BLM grant is considered to be only 70% of the typical private grant for a similar market area. This 70% was set administratively with reasoning similar to that used in setting the 40% in the previous method.

Right-of-Way Fee Requirements

The following is an explanation of past and present application, monitoring, and rental fee requirements connected with rural utility cooperatives' rights-of-way on public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

I. Application Fees:

- A. Prior to June 1, 1975: An application service fee of \$10 was required for each right-of-way application unless the exception found in paragraph 2802.1-7(c) of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR) applied. We felt the exception covered rural electrical and telephone cooperatives so we did not collect the \$10 fee.
- B. On and after June 1, 1975: Rural utility cooperatives were required to reimburse the United States for right-of-way application processing costs incurred after that date. The minimum amount due is \$50 for linear rights-of-way and \$250 for nonlinear facilities. The actual fee schedule is as follows:

Length	Payments
Less than 5 miles	\$50 per mile or fraction thereof
5 to 20 miles	\$500
20 miles and over	\$500 for each 20 miles or fraction thereof

2. Each right-of-way or permit incidental to a right-of-way for nonlinear facilities (e.g., for communication sites, reservoir sites, etc.)—\$250 for each 40 acres or fraction thereof.

If the project features 1. and 2., the payment needed is the total for both.

- II. **Monitoring Fees:** These fees are required on and after June 1, 1975. They apply to the Government's costs in monitoring construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of authorized facilities on the right-of-way or permit area and for protection and rehabilitation of the lands involved. The fees follow the application fee schedule shown in Sec. I (B-1), but the amounts are \$20, \$200, and \$100.
- III. **Reimbursable Projects:** When the Government's processing or monitoring costs exceed the schedule fees by an amount greater than the cost of maintaining actual cost records, applicants are required to pay the actual costs incurred by the Government. Special project codes are assigned to applications and grants in this category.
- IV. **Special Procedures:** Effective July 31, 1980, and until July 31, 1984, applicants for a grant for an unauthorized right-of-way which was in existence on October 21, 1976, are not required to pay the costs discussed in Secs. I, II, and III. The fee changes do apply to unauthorized uses originating after October 21, 1976.
- V. **Rental:**
 - A. Before July 31, 1980: Rural utility cooperatives were not required to pay rental due to the exception mentioned in Sec. I.A.
 - B. July 31, 1980, and following; Cooperatives whose principal source of income is "customer charges" are required to pay annually, in advance, the fair market rental for rights-of-way issued after that date. If the annual rental is less than \$100, an advance lump sum payment for 5 years may be required. Additional annual rental payments, regardless of the amount, may be paid in advance at the holder's request, but the authorized officer may adjust and collect additional rentals or refund overpayments when warranted by changes in fair market value.
 - C. **Amendments:** Grants that existed prior to July 31, 1980, may be amended under the current regulations. When they are, the area affected by the amendment will be subject to rental charges. If a right-of-way holder finds it necessary to convert an existing grant to a right-of-way under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, rental will be required.
 - D. **Special Procedures:** Rights-of-way that fall into the special procedures category of Sec. IV will require rental payments beginning July 31, 1984. Unauthorized rights-of-way not under application at that time will be subject to back rental to the full extent of law. Generally this means rental is due for the entire term of unauthorized use.

All unauthorized rights-of-way which were constructed on or after October 21, 1976, and those existing on that date but not under application by July 31, 1984, will be subject to the full range of charges.

Unauthorized Use Management Policy

Introduction

New and existing rural electric and telephone facilities on the public lands should be authorized to protect the investment of the utilities as public land use decisions are made and to ensure that federal authorization requirements are met. As described in "Right-of-Way Fee Requirements," for rights-of-way existing prior to October 21, 1976, BLM regulations provide for a waiver of some of the costs to the applicant if an application for a right-of-way grant is submitted before July 31, 1984. An estimated 1,000 miles of unauthorized power and telephone lines exist on public lands in Montana. These lands are owned by the 25 Rural Electric Cooperatives of the Montana Associated Utilities (MAU); the 16 Rural Telephone Organizations of the Montana Telephone Association (MTA), and other utility companies that are not members of MAU or MTA.

Policy

It is the policy of BLM in Montana to recognize that:

1. In many instances the unauthorized use was initiated unintentionally or from the impression that no authorization from BLM was needed.
2. Having to apply for grants on existing facilities will be an unplanned financial burden on the companies.
3. Providing utilities to rural areas is an important public service that has contributed to the success of the farming and ranching industry.

The regulations provide assistance by simplifying the procedures in many instances, such as relaxed mapping requirements and a standardized application form. Montana BLM will provide further assistance:

1. Each utility company can submit one application to cover all existing unauthorized use. Separate application would not be necessary for separate tracts of land or for facilities in different areas.
2. If desired, BLM will make the grant effective just prior to July 31, 1984, regardless of how long before that the application is filed. This will reduce and/or defer the fees that would have to be charged if the grant was dated earlier. The investment of the company, however, would not be protected by a right-of-way during the interim period.
3. BLM will reduce the rental cost to the grantee by employing one width (area of use) during construction and a reduced width for operation and maintenance. This will give a reduced total area covered by the right-of-way and therefore a lower rental (see Area of Use Policy).

Area of Use for Distribution Facilities

Introduction

Lineal rights-of-way are described in terms of length and width. The length will generally be a fixed statistic. Width, however, is more judgmental. Width multiplied by length equates to the right-of-way "area of use" from which the rental rate is computed. For many years, REA and RTA rights-of-way applications have requested a 20 foot width and the BLM grants have been made on that basis.

Right-of-way land use occurs in two phases. At time of initial construction, land use involves both the land occupied by the right-of-way structures, and the area used by construction machinery, supervision personnel, etc. Once the facility is constructed, the area of use reduces to the land occupied by the authorized facility.

Incidental maintenance or repair is such that it either may not require specific authorization or, if significant, may be authorized with a one-time temporary land use permit. In any event, such post-construction use need not be embraced in the grant width.

Policy

1. Montana BLM right-of-way management policy, for REA/RTA use, shall be that right-of-way land use authorizations will be issued in two phases. The initial area of use will be that:
 - (a) Area occupied by right-of-way structure plus area needed for construction, and as a rule a 10 foot right-of-way width will be the minimum. This land use authorization will be reduced, once the facility is operational, to that
 - (b) land area occupied by the right-of-way structure, plus an additional two feet in width, rounded to the nearest foot. The width for a powerline with crossarms would therefore be two feet more than the crossarm length.
 - (c) Maintenance and use supervision shall normally require no land use authorization—unless significant ground (site) disturbance occurs. If such disturbance is expected, a Temporary Use Permit will be the mechanism for authorization.
2. In the event an applicant desires more width or where, in the judgment of the field BLM representative more width is necessary than the minimums detailed in No. 1(b), the right-of-way shall be granted for the additional width. In no instance shall the width be greater than that reasonably necessary to cover the lands actually occupied and used by the right-of-way grantee. Guy wires and related facilities can be authorized by notation in the grant of their location. The additional area will not normally be large enough to influence rental charges.

Qualifying Nongrant Rights-of-Way

Some rights-of-way on public lands are not covered by a grant document issued by the Bureau of Land Management. However, this does not automatically mean that the right-of-way is unauthorized. It may be authorized by some law or regulation which did not require a document or it may have been authorized by a private landowner while the land was in private ownership. Most of these rights-of-way are not shown on our records. The grants in this category include:

1. Facilities Usual to a Highway: This term has been interpreted to mean utility distribution and collection facilities which are commonly found within public street, road, and highway rights-of-way. They would include such facilities as power lines (less than 33 KV), telephone lines, certain gas and water lines, as well as storm and sanitary sewers.

Prior to December 9, 1974, such facilities located within public road and highway rights-of-way crossing public lands did not require a separate right-of-way grant from the United States. Existing facilities meeting this criteria which were constructed prior to December 9, 1974, still do not require a separate grant. However, in order that our records may be as complete as possible and to enable the

Bureau to consider the impact of any future land use on the authorized facilities, their location should also be shown on any maps submitted to the Bureau under these special procedures.

All such facilities constructed within a public road or highway right-of-way on public lands after December 9, 1974, **do require** a right-of-way grant from the United States. Therefore, all existing facilities constructed after December 9, 1974, and before October 21, 1976, must be included in any application filed under these special procedures.

Facilities constructed after October 21, 1976, also require rights-of-way grants. However, they cannot be authorized under the special procedure rules since this procedure only applies to facilities constructed prior to the passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA).

2. **Rights-of-Way on Acquired Lands:** A significant amount of land in Montana falls into the category of having left Federal ownership and was later reacquired either by direct purchase or through the exchange of land with private landowners. While these lands were held in private ownership, they may have been encumbered by utility easements. Some of these easements were recorded in the county records, but many were not.

All such easements existing on acquired lands are considered to be authorized rights-of-way providing that adequate documentation can be produced which show that the former landowner did in fact authorize the use of the land either in the form of an executed easement document or an agreement.

3. **Special Acts:** We are aware of rights-of-way on withdrawn or reserved lands that were authorized by Special Acts of Congress. It is possible such Acts applied to other lands. The right-of-way holder should be able to furnish a reference which could be checked in the U.S. Statutes. It appears likely that many of the facilities in Montana not covered by a grant document may be legitimately authorized under the above provisions.

Each cooperative should assemble all background information on any case of apparent unauthorized use where one of the above provisions might apply. If there is still a question on the status, BLM (usually at the district level) will make determinations on a case-by-case basis.

Land Status Screening

The BLM Records Section will perform a land status screening of both existing lines (unauthorized use) and new applications received from REAs and RTAs. The following procedures should be followed:

1. REA/RTA master project plan maps should be submitted to the BLM Records Section, Attn: Supervisor.
 - A. To facilitate record notation and issuance of the grant, the Project Plan Maps should be a scale of 30 chains equals one inch. USGS Quads 1:24000 are of a comparable scale to the BLM Master Title plats and are an excellent quality map for our purposes.
 - B. The information furnished the Records Section should include an "as constructed width."
2. The Records Section will review the maps and identify the related public land involved in the right-of-way.
3. The Records Section will prepare the appropriate land description and route it to Accounts for serialization.

4. After serializing, the application will be returned to Records to be drafted onto the Master Title and all Use Plats.
 - A. In the case of the existing lines (unauthorized use), the rights-of-way will be drafted as granted, and the Historical Indices noted.
 - B. In the event the Lands Adjudicator determines that a change is necessary, the case will be returned to Records for correction. Otherwise, after adjudication, the case can be sent to Docket to be filed. (This will result in the plats being run only once for the Binder, the District Office and the Resource Area Headquarters and will eliminate the Records Section handling the case more than one time.)

Preapplication Contact

Policy

All RTAs and REAs should make every effort to arrange a "preapplication" meeting with District or Area Personnel prior to final route selection. This meeting would permit development of a working arrangement to avoid areas which BLM through its planning system feels must be protected, will assist in selection of special construction access routes and provide a firm understanding of special needs, mitigation, etc., early on.

Procedure

State Office—If R/W proponent initiates preapplication contact at the State Office level, the proponent is provided information on applicant qualifications and on application procedures. All proponents will be directed to contact the involved District or Area Office for further guidance and information. Filing of applications delegated rights-of-way is permissible under the regulations at the State Office or District and Resource Area Offices.

District/Area Office—These offices have the role of receiving preapplication contact and providing information relative to application requirements, foreseeable conflicts with resources or other problems, and likely favorable alternatives or mitigating measures.

Right-of-Way Map Requirements (Standards for Project Location)

New regulations effective July 31, 1980, gave considerable relief in this area. The regulations allowed the authorized officer some discretion on requirements for right-of-way application maps, deleted the need for certification on final maps, and specified that aerial photographs could be used for linear rights-of-way. Those regulations were further amended effective April 22, 1982, to state: "A map, U.S.G.S. quadrangle, aerial photo or equivalent, showing the approximate location of the proposed right-of-way and facilities on public lands and existing improvements adjacent to the proposal, shall be attached to the application."

Under this guidance, we believe maps should provide enough detail and be of such a scale that the project area can be noted accurately on the public land records by a draftsman. In most instances, 7-1/2 minute topograph maps will be suitable. Some projects may require larger scale maps to identify the facilities and allow for evaluation of the proposal and identification of protective measures to be included in the grant.

Sample application maps are attached (see Attachment 3). Also attached are four different types of maps that can be purchased from the U.S. Geological Survey. Map No. 6 is the least desirable, but it can be used

if no other maps are available. The BLM District or Area Office with jurisdiction over the land in the right-of-way can normally provide information on which maps are available for a given area and where they can be obtained.

Application Form Instructions

The Application for Transportation and Utility System and Facilities on Federal Lands Standard Form 299 (Attachment 4) is used to apply for all right-of-way grants and temporary use permits. The intent of the consolidated application form is to simplify and standardize the application procedures for the applicants and Bureau. The applicant is responsible for clearly identifying personal or corporate qualifications and the proposal (see P). The Bureau is responsible for a proper evaluation of the proposal and reaching a timely decision. There is a major effort by both Congress and the Administration to provide increased uniformity between Federal agencies when dealing with the public on similar proposals. This form represents a compromise reached by twenty Federal agencies, and much negotiation with the Department of the Interior, Office of Management and Budget, and General Services Administration. Each agency was to provide instructions for completing the form. The BLM's instructions are as follows:

- A. Item 1. This is the name and address which should appear on the grant or permit.
- B. Item 2. The applicant designates an authorized agent.
- C. Item 3. Self explanatory.
- D. Item 4. Self explanatory.
- E. Item 5. It is desirable for the applicant to identify all grant or permit needs for a proposal on one application.
- F. Item 6. This item only applies to oil and gas pipelines. Applicants for oil and gas pipelines must be citizens of the United States. Citizenship is required of all partners in a partnership. Aliens may own or control stock in corporations if the laws of their country do not deny similar privileges to citizens of the United States.
- G. Item 7. This entry is the basis for defining the "proposed action" in the NEPA process. Information furnished here is also critical in preparing the granting document. The applicant should carefully review the item requirements and furnish the relevant information while eliminating the extraneous data which does not affect the grant or the environment. In addition to the requirement specifically described in the item description, the applicant must describe the size or capacity of the facility (e.g., kV, pipeline diameter).
- H. Item 8. A map, USGS quadrangle, aerial photo, or equivalent, showing the approximate location of the proposed right-of-way and facilities on public land and existing improvements adjacent to the proposal, must be attached to the application. Only the existing adjacent improvements which the proposal may directly affect need to be shown on the map. To maintain reasonable control over the "or equivalent" map, Bureau offices should make available, if convenient, to proponents a suitable USGS quadrangle map. The proposal should be carefully plotted on the base map using its relationship to the cultural and physical features shown on the base map. No centerline survey is required unless the conditions described on .12A3c(3), exist.
- I. Item 9. The applicant is not required to complete this item. The intent of this item is to alert the applicant to the need for certain State and local permits, authorizations, or other approvals and to

encourage the applicant to initiate a simultaneous process to secure all necessary authorizations prior to project authorization. The proposal evaluation or decision may require the applicant to submit information on this subject as a condition of the authorization.

- J. Item 10. See BLM Manual Section 1323.
- K. Item 11. Self explanatory.
- L. Item 12. Generally, all that is required is a statement affirming that the applicant is technically and financially capable. The authorized officer may accept the applicant's statement as factual until it is proven otherwise. If in other business dealings the applicant has shown a lack of technical and/or financial capability, this situation should be evaluated during the processing of the application. Appropriate action may then be taken based on those findings (the action may include bonding).
- M. Items 13 through 18. The applicant is not required to submit data for items 13 through 18. However, if the applicant has conducted studies or has all or a portion of such information available, he/she is encouraged to submit it with the application. Such information may help expedite and reduce the cost of processing the application.
- N. Item 19. Self explanatory.
- O. Applicant's signature is required to certify legal age, authorization to do business in the State, and that the information submitted is correct to the best of applicant's knowledge. The individual named in item 1 must sign the application.
- P. Supplemental. The supplemental sheet must be completed only for oil and gas pipeline applicants. Item I.g. should always be completed. If the lands are already clearly identified under Item 8, the applicant may check attached. Either Item I.e. and III.c. should also be completed.

the following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 1: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 2: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 3: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 4: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 5: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 6: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 7: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Item 8: The following information is being provided to you for your information only. It is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Please consult your attorney for more information.

Memorandum of Understanding
Between
Montana Associated Utilities, Inc.
and
Bureau of Land Management, USDI

I. Establishment of Rights-of-Way Authorizations for Existing and
Planned Electric, Telephone and Utility Lines

The purpose of this Agreement is to provide a framework for communication, of mutual understanding and procedures between the Montana Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Montana Associated Utilities, Inc., (MAU) and Montana Telephone Association of Independent Companies, Inc. (MTA) which represent rural electric and telephone cooperatives and independent telephone companies in Montana. This Memorandum of Understanding will enable the parties to work together to meet the requirements of federal public land law while addressing the above named utilities' needs for rights-of-way across public land.

It is understood and agreed that MAU and MTA are acting only as facilitators or as central points of communications between the BLM and the several rural electric and telephone cooperatives and independent companies and in no event shall MAU or MTA be bound as a principal or be held liable in any manner whatsoever for any duties or obligations imposed on any principal either by statute, regulation or otherwise. Further, it is specifically understood and agreed that the actions or lack of action of the MAU and MTA are not binding on the several rural electric or telephone utilities, thus making them legally responsible in any manner whatsoever, by MAU or MTA actions or lack of action.

It is further understood and agreed that not all rural electric or telephone cooperatives are members of MAU or MTA and this facilitating agreement would not be applicable to those rural electric or cooperatives.

II. Authority

A. Bureau of Land Management

1. Federal Land Policy Management Act. P.L. 94-579, 90 Stat. 2743, Sections 501 and 307 authorize rights-of-ways over public lands and utility agreements.

II. Findings

- A. It is agreed between the parties that it is in their mutual interest to enter into a coordinated effort to assist and facilitate in meeting the federal requirements and the rural utilities' concerns relating to the authorization of new and

existing rights-of-way on BLM lands.

- B. For purposes of clear communications, there is need for a statement of the roles of the BLM State Office, District Offices and Area Offices in Montana.
- C. There is a need for continuing formal and informal communication between the BLM and the several utilities.
- D. There is a need for the authorization of all new and existing rural electric and telephone facilities on the public lands. Such authorizations will protect the investment of the utilities as public land use decisions are made, as well as ensure that federal authorization requirements are met.
- E. There is a need for adequate time allowances for the submittal of required information and the review of rights-of-way authorizations requests. The management objectives by BLM shall be to process all public service utility requests within 60 days. This assumes that the application filed is adequate for complete processing. It further assumes that conditions such as unusual weather do not interrupt.

IV. Objectives

- A. Establish a forum for closer coordination between the several utilities and the BLM.
- B. Provide a facilitation framework to guide the development of framework agreements between the individual utilities and BLM District and Area Offices.

V. Responsibilities

- A. BLM agrees to:
 - 1. Develop uniform guidance for Montana BLM District Managers and Area Managers to implement existing requirements and ensure consistency and uniformity between BLM District and Areas.
 - 2. Provide the MAU and MTA with copies of national and Montana BLM policy directives relating to the interest of the utilities.
- B. The MAU and MTA agree to:
 - 1. Advise BLM Montana State Office of concerns the rural electric and telephone utilities have regarding federal land management rulemaking and policy decisions. This does not foreclose the option of the utilities to initiate or maintain such communications with BLM.

2. Assist and encourage the individual utilities to furnish adequate information to (a) identify and permit existing unauthorized public land use by utilities in Montana and (b) meet standards for the authorization of all existing uses.
3. Assist and encourage individual utilities to identify and record with BLM authorized rights-of-way not needing a grant.

VI. Administration

A. Implementation

This Memorandum of Understanding is effective upon signature by BLM State Director for Montana and the authorized officer of the MAU and MTA.

B. Termination

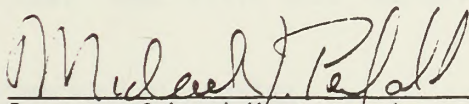
This agreement may be terminated immediately by either party upon written notice to the other. This agreement will automatically terminate five years from its effective date, unless an extension is agreed to in writing by both parties.

C. Renegotiation

The terms of this agreement may be renegotiated at any time at the invitation of either party.

D. Limitations

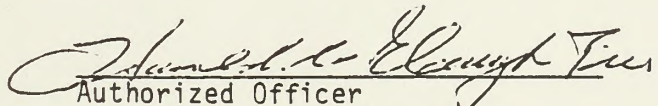
Nothing in this agreement will be construed as limiting or affecting in any way the authority or responsibility of the MAU and MTA, or its member utilities or the BLM State Director, or as binding either the rural utilities or the BLM to perform beyond their respective authority. All provisions are subject to manpower and funding limitations.



Bureau of Land Management
Montana State Director

4-5-82

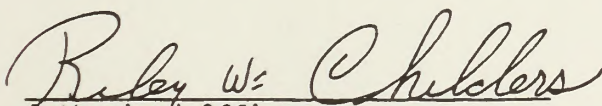
Date



Authorized Officer
Montana Telephone Association, Inc.

3-31-82

Date



Authorized Officer
Montana Associated Utilities, Inc.

March 25, 1982

Date

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DO hereby certify that
[Name] is a [Title]
of the [Organization]

Witness my hand and seal of office
this [Date] day of [Month], 19[Year]

Attest:
[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

[Signature]
[Title]

Categorical Exclusion Review (CER) Checklist

Project _____ File No. _____ Date _____

Applicant _____ Location _____

Description _____

Categorical Exclusion No. _____

<u>Exception*</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Source**</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(1) Health & Safety	_____	_____	_____
(2) Unique Resources	_____	_____	_____
(3) Controversial	_____	_____	_____
(4) Risks	_____	_____	_____
(5) Precedent	_____	_____	_____
(6) Cumulative	_____	_____	_____
(7) Cult. & Hist.	_____	_____	_____
(8) T. & E. Species	_____	_____	_____
(9) Violate Law	_____	_____	_____

* Refer to BLM Categorical Exclusion Review (CER) Procedures: Criteria for Exception - Description, for full explanation.

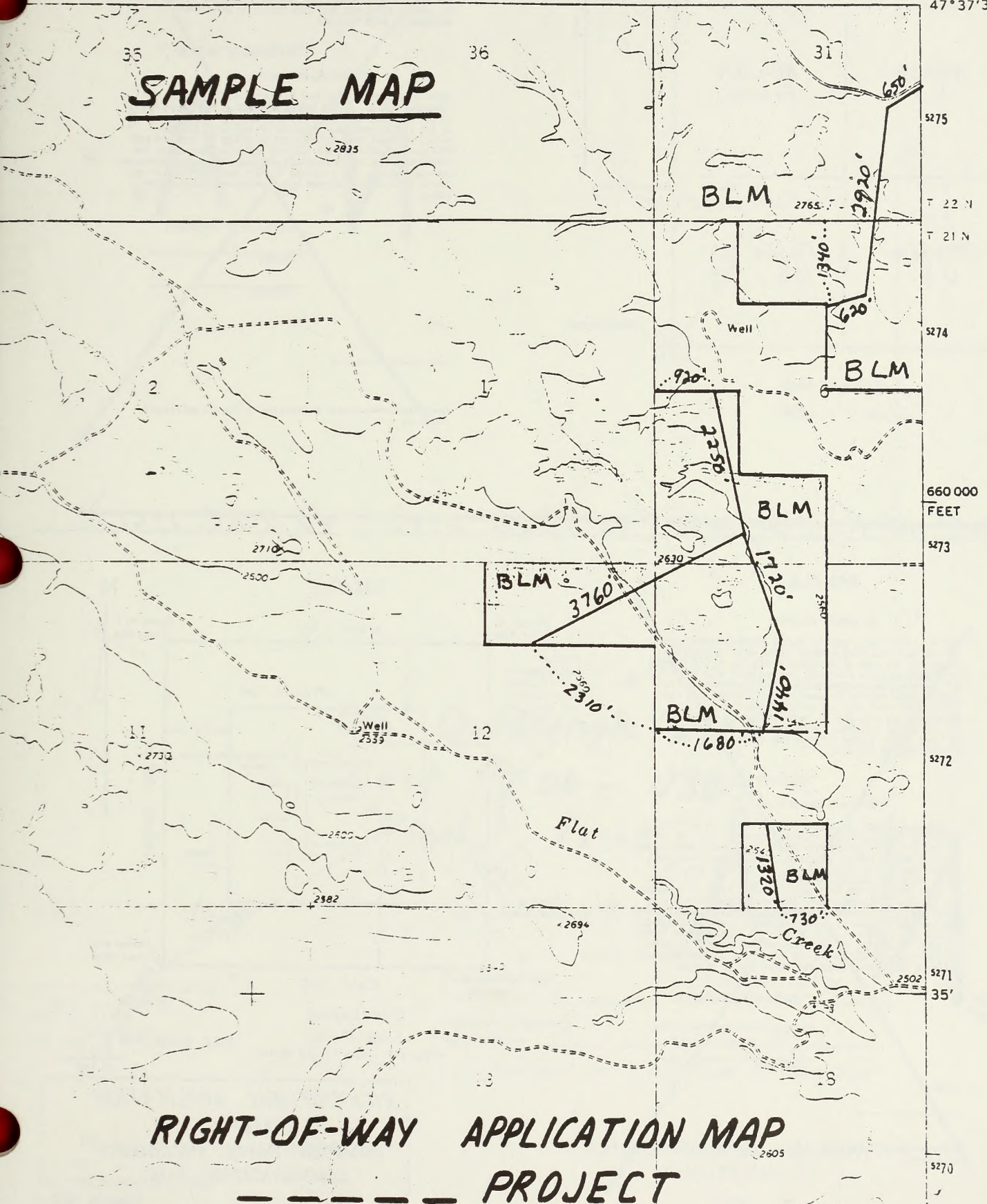
** Indicates the source of the information that leads to determination by the specialist that the exception is not met. Information may come from several sources. Specialist must initial this column.

Recommended Mitigation

GILBERT CREEK SE QUADRANGLE
MONTANA—GARFIELD CO. ATTACHMENT 3
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

384 32'30" 2 730 000 FEET 185 R 10 E R 11 E 387 106°30' 47°37'30"

SAMPLE MAP



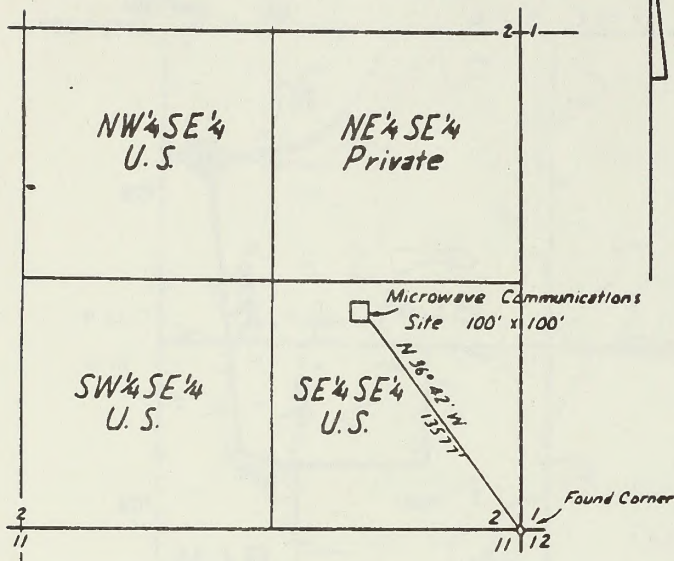
RIGHT-OF-WAY APPLICATION MAP
PROJECT

7.2 KV Overhead Powerline - Proposed Width - 40'

Attach. 3-1

SAMPLE

T.21S., R.20E. W.M.,
Deschutes County, Oregon



Location Map
Scale 1" = 1000'

SAMPLE

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

JOHN M. SMITH STATES HE IS BY OCCUPATION A REGISTERED ENGINEER EMPLOYED BY THE COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY TO MAKE THE SURVEY OF THE MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION SITE, AS DESCRIBED AND SHOWN ON THIS MAP; THAT THE SURVEY OF SAID WORK WAS MADE BY HIM AND UNDER AUTHORITY, COMMENCING THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY 1970, AND ENDING ON THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY 1970; AND THAT SUCH SURVEY IS ACCURATELY REPRESENTED UPON THIS MAP.

(SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER)

APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT JOHN M. SMITH, WHO HAS SIGNED THE STATEMENT HEREON, IS THE PERSON EMPLOYED BY THE APPLICANT TO PREPARE THIS MAP, WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE APPLICANT AS THE ACCURATE LOCATION OF THE WORK THEREBY SHOWN; AND THAT THE MAP IS FILED AS PART OF THE COMPLETE APPLICATION AND IN ORDER THAT THE APPLICANT OBTAIN THE BENEFITS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1909, AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY HEREIN DESCRIBED IS THE RIGHT-OF-WAY DESIRED FOR MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION SITE.

(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

(TITLE)

(COMPANY)

ATTEST:

These statements should be modified to fit the particular situation.

* Act of Oct 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2745, 43 U.S.C. 1761)

SAMPLE

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT

JOHN M. SMITH STATES THAT HE IS THE ENGINEER EMPLOYED BY THE COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, UNDER WHOSE SUPERVISION THE SURVEY WAS MADE OF THE GROUNDS SELECTED BY THE COMPANY FOR STRUCTURE FOR A MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION SITE UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1909. SAID GROUNDS BEING LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THIS MAP AND SITE LAYOUT DRAWING; THAT THE SITE LAYOUT DRAWING CORRECTLY REPRESENTS THE LOCATIONS OF SAID STRUCTURES; AND THAT IN HIS BELIEF THE STRUCTURES REPRESENTED ARE ACTUALLY AND TO THEIR ENTIRE EXTENT REQUIRED FOR THE NECESSARY USES CONTEMPLATED BY THE SAID ACT.

(SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER)

APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATE

I, ROBERT E. JONES, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY; THAT THE SURVEY OF THE STRUCTURES REPRESENTED ON THE SITE LAYOUT DRAWING WAS MADE BY THE COMPANY, AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF JOHN M. SMITH, THE ENGINEER EMPLOYED, WHOSE STATEMENT PRECEDES THIS CERTIFICATE; THAT THE SURVEY REPRESENTED ON THE SITE LAYOUT DRAWING ACTUALLY REPRESENTS THE STRUCTURES REQUIRED FOR A MICROWAVE COMMUNICATION SITE UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1909; AND THAT THE COMPANY BY RESOLUTION OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS, PASSED ON THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1968, DIRECTED THE PROPER OFFICERS TO PRESENT THE SAID DRAWING FOR APPROVAL IN ORDER THAT THE COMPANY MAY OBTAIN THE USE OF THE GROUNDS REQUIRED FOR SAID STRUCTURES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SAID ACT.

(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

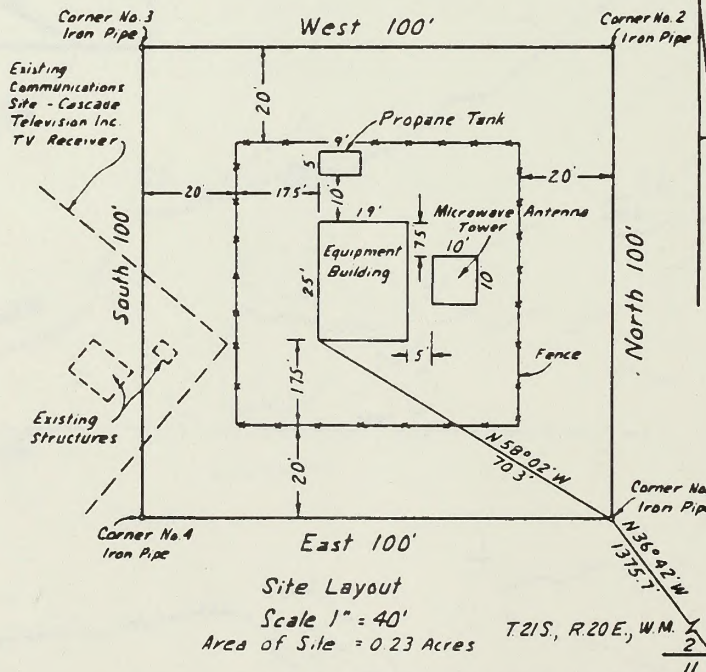
(TITLE)

(COMPANY)

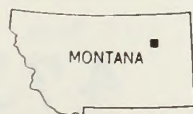
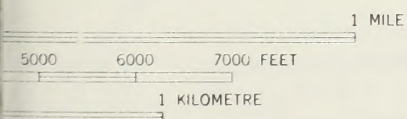
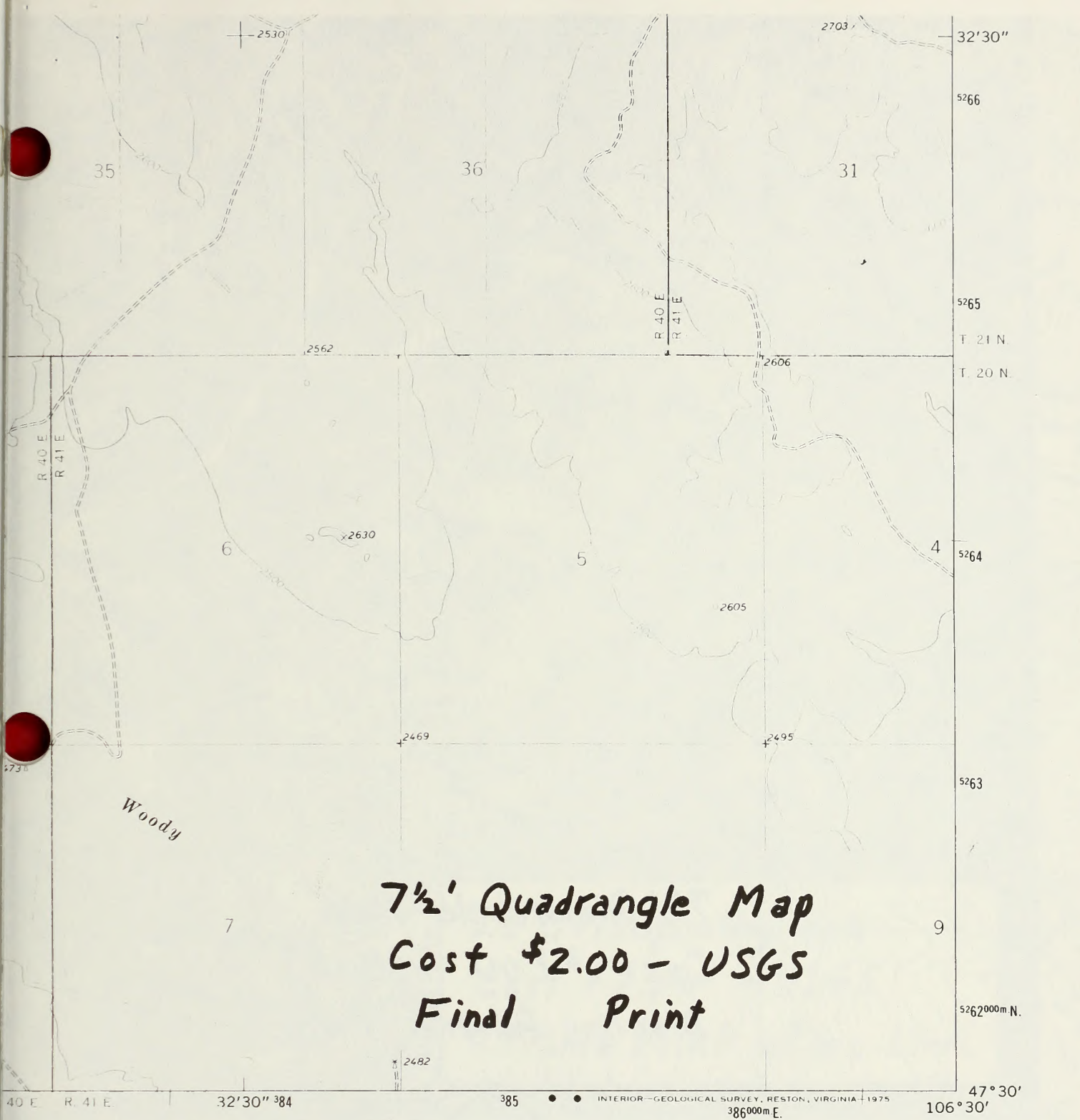
ATTEST:

These statements should be modified to fit the particular situation.

SAMPLE



RIGHT-OF-WAY APPLICATION
MAP
HAMPTON BUTTE MICROWAVE
COMMUNICATION SITE



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface _____ Light-duty road, hard or improved surface _____
 Secondary highway, hard surface _____ Unimproved road _____
 () Interstate Route () U. S. Route () State Route

(HAGEN GAP)
4778 IV NW

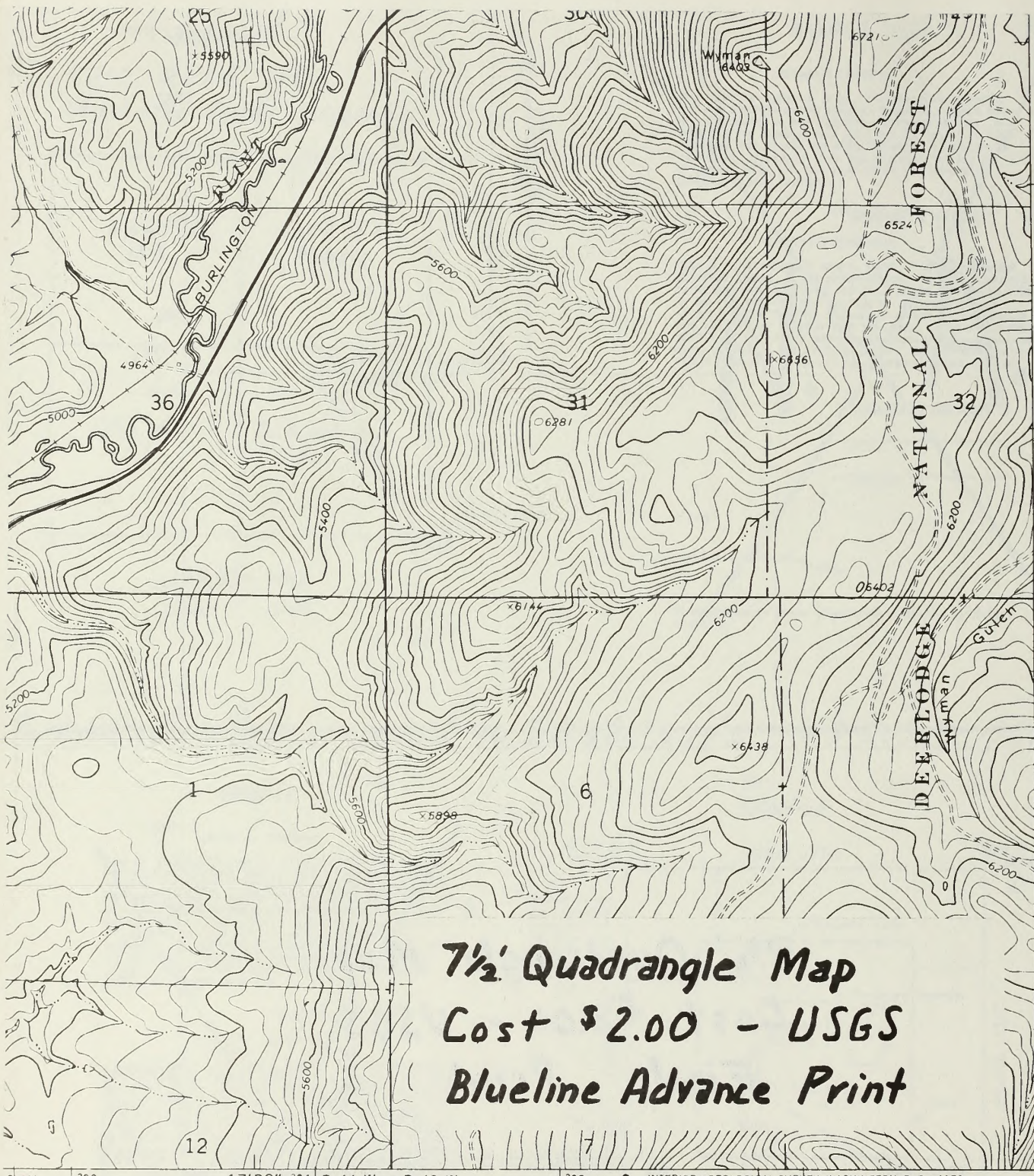
GILBERT CREEK SE, MONT.
N4730-W10630/7.5

1972

AMS 4679 II SE-SERIES V894

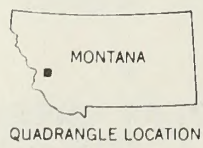
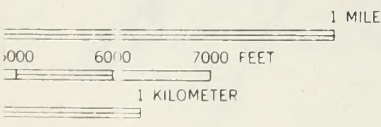
Attach. 3-3

PRECISION STANDARDS
 2225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



7½' Quadrangle Map
Cost \$2.00 - USGS
Blueline Advance Print

6 MI. 17'30" 324 R. 14 W. R. 13 W. 325 326000m E. 113°15' 46°22'30" 5138000m N.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	_____	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	=====
Secondary highway, hard surface	-----	Unimproved road	=====
Interstate Route		U. S. Route	
State Route			

473-B

HENDERSON MOUNTAIN, MONT.
 N4622.5-W11315/7.5

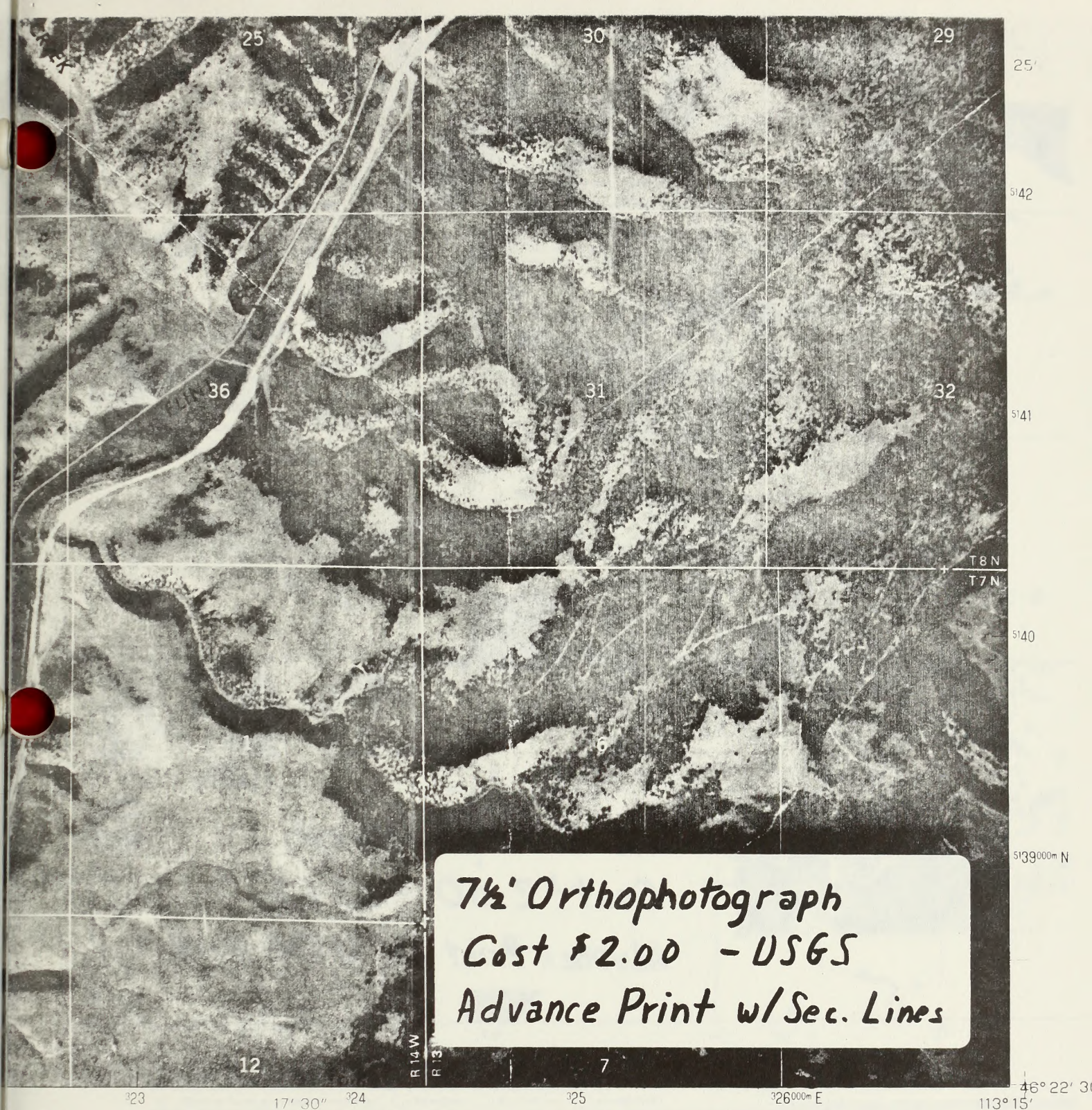
1971

AMS 3376 IV NE-SERIES V894

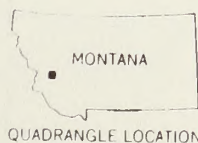
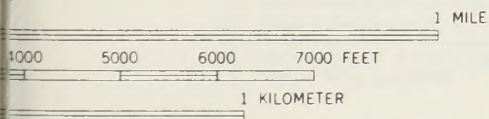
BY STANDARDS
 2225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
 3 AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

(FRED BURR LAKE)
 3376 / SW

former
 Philipsburg 2
 Philipsburg Proj 1641
 FM B-9 Pau
 (D)
 AV
 Attach. 3-4



7½' Orthophotograph
Cost \$2.00 - USGS
Advance Print w/Sec. Lines



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

HENDERSON MOUNTAIN, MONT.
N4622.5-W11315/7.5

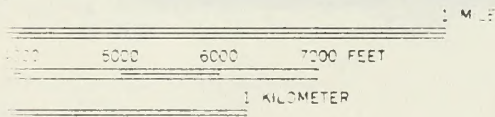
2. Accuracy Standards
Denver, Colorado 80225

1977
ADVANCE PRINT

Attach. 3-5



7 1/2' Orthophotograph
Cost \$2.00 - USGS
Advance Print w/ UTM Grid



DENVER, COLORADO 80225

VALIER SE. MONT.
N4815—W11200 7.5

1975

ADVANCE PRINT

APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION AND
UTILITY SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES
ON FEDERAL LANDS

ATTACHMENT 4

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 1004-0060
Expires May 31, 1983

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

NOTE: Before filing the application, the applicant should completely review this package and schedule a preapplication meeting with representatives of the agency responsible for processing the application. Each agency may have specific and unique requirements to be met in preparing and processing the application. Many times, with the help of the agency representative, the application can be completed at the preapplication meeting.

Application Number

Date filed

1. Name and address of applicant (include zip code)

2. Name, title, and address of authorized agent if different from Item 1 (include zip code)

3. TELEPHONE (area code)

Applicant

Authorized Agent

4. As applicant are you? (check one)

- a. ☐ Individual
b. ☐ Corporation*
c. ☐ Partnership/Association*
d. ☐ State Government/State Agency
e. ☐ Local Government
f. ☐ Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. ☐ New authorization
b. ☐ Renew existing authorization No. _____
c. ☐ Amend existing authorization No. _____
d. ☐ Assign existing authorization No. _____
e. ☐ Existing use for which no authorization has been received*
f. ☐ Other*

* If checked, provide details under Item 7

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, (e.g. canal, pipeline, road); (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications (length, width, grading, etc.); (d) term of years needed; (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction. (Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)

8. Attach map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or local government approval: ☐ Attached ☐ Applied for ☐ Not required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: ☐ Attached ☐ Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Attach. 4-1

(Continued on reverse)

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

c. Give explanation as to why it is necessary to cross Federal lands.

14. List authorizations and pending applications filed for similar projects which may provide information to the authorizing agency. (Specify number, date, code, or name.)

15. Provide statement of need for project, including the economic feasibility and items such as: (a) cost of proposal (construction, operation, and maintenance); (b) estimated cost of next best alternative; and (c) expected public benefits.

16. Describe probable effects on the population in the area, including the social and economic aspects, and the rural lifestyles.

17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

18. Describe the probable effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) populations of fish, plant, wildlife, and marine life, including threatened and endangered species; and (b) marine mammals, including hunting, capturing, collecting, or killing these animals.

19. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

SUPPLEMENTAL

NOTE: The responsible agency(ies) will provide additional instructions.	CHECK APPROPRIATE BLOCK	
I - PRIVATE CORPORATIONS	ATTACHED	FILED*
a. Articles of Incorporation	☐	☐
b. Corporation Bylaws	☐	☐
c. A certification from the State showing the corporation is in good standing and is entitled to operate within the State.	☐	☐
d. Copy of resolution authorizing filing	☐	☐
e. The name and address of each shareholder owning 3 percent or more of the shares, together with the number and percentage of any class of voting shares of the entity which such shareholder is authorized to vote and the name and address of each affiliate of the entity together with, in the case of an affiliate controlled by the entity, the number of shares and the percentage of any class of voting stock of that affiliate owned, directly or indirectly, by that entity, and in the case of an affiliate which controls that entity, the number of shares and the percentage of any class of voting stock of that entity owned, directly or indirectly, by the affiliate.	☐	☐
f. If application is for an oil or gas pipeline, describe any related right-of-way or temporary use permit applications, and identify previous applications.	☐	☐
g. If application is for an oil and gas pipeline, identify all Federal lands by agency impacted by proposal.	☐	☐
II - PUBLIC CORPORATIONS		
a. Copy of law forming corporation	☐	☐
b. Proof of organization	☐	☐
c. Copy of Bylaws	☐	☐
d. Copy of resolution authorizing filing	☐	☐
e. If application is for an oil or gas pipeline, provide information required by Item "I-f" and "I-g" above.	☐	☐
III - PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER UNINCORPORATED ENTITY		
a. Articles of association, if any	☐	☐
b. If one partner is authorized to sign, resolution authorizing action is	☐	☐
c. Name and address of each participant, partner, association, or other	☐	☐
d. If application is for an oil or gas pipeline, provide information required by Item "I-f" and "I-g" above.	☐	☐

* If the required information is already filed with the agency processing this application and is current, check block entitled "Filed." Provide the file identification information (e.g. number, date, code, name). If not on file or current, attach the requested information.

NOTICE

The Privacy Act of 1974 provides that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application for an authorization.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 310; 5 U.S.C. 301.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: The information is to be used to process the application.

ROUTINE USES: (1) The processing of the applicant's request for an authorization. (2) Documentation for public information.

(3) Transfer to appropriate Federal agencies when concurrence is required prior to granting a right in public lands or resources. (4)(5) Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Disclosure of the information is voluntary. If all the information is not provided, the application may be rejected.

DATA COLLECTION STATEMENT

The Federal agencies collect this information from applicants requesting right-of-way, permit, license, lease, or certification for the use of Federal lands.

The Federal agencies use this information to evaluate the applicant's proposal.

The public is obligated to respond to this information request if they wish to obtain permission to use Federal lands.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS
AND FACILITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS

GENERAL INFORMATION

This application will be used when applying for a right-of-way, permit, license, lease, or certificate for the use of Federal lands which lie within conservation system units and National Recreation or Conservation Areas as defined in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. Conservation system units include the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, National Wilderness Preservation System, and National Forest Monuments.

Individual departments/agencies may authorize the use of this form by applicants for transportation and utility systems and facilities on other Federal lands outside those areas described above.

Transportation and utility systems and facility uses for which the application may be used are:

1. Reservoirs, canals, ditches, flumes, laterals, pipes, pipelines, tunnels, and other systems for the storage, transportation, or distribution of water.
2. Pipelines and other systems for the transportation of gases and liquids other than water.
3. Pipelines, slurry and emulsion systems, and conveyor belts for transportation of solid materials.
4. Systems for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy.
5. Systems for transmission or reception of radio, television, telephone, telegraph, and other electronic signals, and other means of communications.
6. Improved rights-of-way for snow machines, air cushion vehicles, and all-terrain vehicles.
7. Roads, highways, railroads, tunnels, tramways, airways, airports, landing strips, docks, and other systems of general transportation.
8. Other use of Federal lands for which a Federal right-of-way, lease, permit, license, certificate or authorization is required.

FILING INFORMATION

This application must be filed simultaneously with each Federal department or agency requiring authorization to establish and operate your proposal.

For proposals located outside of Alaska, applications will be filed at the local agency office or at a location specified by the responsible Federal agency.

In Alaska, the following agencies will help the applicant file an application and identify the other agencies the applicant should contact and possibly file with:

Department of Agriculture
Regional Forester, Forest Service (USFS)
Federal Office Building, P.O. Box 1628
Juneau, Alaska 99802
Telephone: (907) 588-7247 (or a local Forest Service Office)

Department of Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Juneau Area Office, P.O. Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
Telephone: (907) 586-7209

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513
Telephone: (907) 271-5055 (or a local BLM Office)

National Park Service (NPS)
Alaska Regional Office, 540 West 5th Avenue, Room 202
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Telephone: (907) 271-4196

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS)
Office of the Regional Director
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: (907) 276-3800

Note-Filing with any Interior agency may be filed with any office noted above or with the: Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Regional Environmental Officer, Box 120, 1675 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
Alaska Region AAL-4, P.O. 14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

NOTE - The Department of Transportation has established the above central filing point for agencies within that Department. Affected agencies are: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Coast Guard (USCG), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA).

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
(Items not listed are self-explanatory)

Item

- 7 Attach preliminary site and facility construction plans. The responsible agency will provide instructions whenever specific plans are required.
 - 8 Generally, the map must show the section(s), township(s), and range(s) within which the project is to be located. Show the proposed location of the project on the map as accurately as possible. Some agencies require detailed survey maps. The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.
 - 9, 10, and 12 - The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.
 - 13 Providing information on alternate routes and modes in as much detail as possible, discussing why certain routes or modes were rejected and why it is necessary to cross Federal lands will assist the agency(ies) in processing your application and reaching a final decision. Include only reasonable alternate routes and modes as related to current technology and economics.
 - 14 The responsible agency will provide instructions.
 - 15 Generally, a simple statement of the purpose of the proposal will be sufficient. However, major proposals located in critical or sensitive areas may require a full analysis with additional specific information. The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.
 - 16 through 18 - Providing this information in as much detail as possible will assist the Federal agency(ies) in processing the application and reaching a decision. When completing these items, you should use sound judgment in furnishing relevant information. For example, if the project is not near a stream or other body of water, do not address this subject. The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.
- Application must be signed by the applicant or applicant's authorized representative.

If additional space is needed to complete any item, please put the information on a separate sheet of paper and identify it as "Continuation of Item

Bureau of Land Management
Library
Bldg. 50, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Bureau of Land Management
Library
Bldg. 50, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

OF THE INTERIOR
AND MANAGEMENT

LIBRARY CARD

Way guidebook.

	OFFICE	DATE RETURNED
1279-3	DISC	SEP 22 '86

Form 1279-3 (May 1982) (formerly DSC 1279-3a)

